VASSAR'S LOVE OF KIPLING.

HE WAS THE CHIEF SUBJECT AS STERDAY'S ALUMNE MEETING.

The Old Graduates of the College Held Thet senual Meeting and Micet Officers-Prof. Mephens Entertains Thom with a Talk About Endyard Ripling and His Works. Vassar's Associate Alumnes held its annual reunion and luncheon at the Hotel Savoy yes terday, and in point of numbers and life the occasion has never been approached by a similar one in this city. Even the busi-ness meeting was full of interest. Miss H. E. Hersey of the class of '76, the President of the association, was in the chair, Promptly at noon she called the members. nearly 200 strong, to order. The follow ing officers were elected for the coming year: esident, Mrs. E. S. Atwater: Vice-Presidents. Rachel Jacobs, Frances G. Markham; Secretary da Thurston; Assistant Secretary, Cora Start; Treasurer, Marion S. Blake; member of Ex-scutive Committee, Clara L. Bostwick; member of Polling Committee, Elizabeth Raeburn Hoy,

The Endowment Committee reported the com pletion of the fund of \$50,000 to endow a chair of astronomy, and the Polling Committee an-nounced the election of Mrs. H. K. Armstrong, "77, as an alumnus trustee. As soon as the busi-ness meeting was adjourned the alumnus gathered in the reception rooms.

At haif past 1 an elaborate luncheon was

served in the banquet hall. Exactly 223 graduates scated themselves by classes at the round tables. It will probably make Yale and Harvard and Princeton very wretched to know it, but the table decorations were in Cornell's colors, red and white. The members of the Glee Club, who had come down from Poughkeepsie to furnish music, felt very much upset when they noted this, until they found that the favor shown the Ithacaus was a mere coincidence. Ten men were invited to be present, and all accepted. Miss Hersey presided at a long table on a plat-

form, with the guests of honor about her. On form, with the glasts or honor should not. On ber right was Prof. H. Morse Stephens of Cornell, and at her left Dr. Taylor, President of Vassar. Mrs. Kendrick, the principal; Prof. Leacn of the Greek department, Prof. Salmon of the history department, Miss. Hallatine, director of the gymnasium; Mr. Pelton, the Rev. Dr. Eimendorf, and Edward Ekworth of the Hoard of Trustees were others at this table. The table itself was elaborately subclished with cerise hyacinths and ribbon anilax. With the coffee came the after incheon speeches, but not until the Glee Club hadsung its way into the hearts of everybody. Dr. Taylor was the first speaker. In introducing him Miss Hersey said: "The President of the Alumum Association has many trying occupations. She has to talk up endowments and she has to interview the senior class about their relations to this association, when she knows they are caring less about it than anything else in hie world probably just at that time. But she has always one pleasure in store for her annual meeting. Before I do this I want to assure him that we know that there are trials and iribilations even in times of peace, and that we believe in him and love him.

After some little pleasantries Dr. Taylor said: This year has been something of an epoch in the history of the college. No new bulldings have been erected on the campus. We have reached 600 in numbers and the faculty have passed sixty for the first tem in our history. If sach of you could talk to me I know your questions would be: Is the college, keeping abreast of the times; is it maintaining the high rank that it ought to maintain with the rest of the colleges! There is a fashion in oolleges. I might say, We're seen ups and downs in Yale, Harvard, Cornell and Princeton not due to worth or lack of it, but owing to a fluctuation in popularity of each institution.

"For the first ten years of its history Vassar had the field practically to itself. Then Wellesleys and on the library. The class and downs in Nale, Harvard, Cornell and Princeton ber right was Prof. H. Morse Stephens of Cornell and at her left Dr. Taylor, President of Vassar, Mrs. Kendrick, the principal; Prof.

very best type of woman student that comes to us. They have proved to me what I have always believed, that woman students trained in the same way as men can do just as good work. We can get just as sound results from them." Then, after advising the association to renew the fellowahip of Miss Orvis, '95, who is taking a special history course in Paris, and to whose ability he paid a tribute, he began to talk about Kipling, exclaiming; "Why. I've only fifteen minutes left and always talk an hour and three-quarters on this subject. If you'd given me some frivolous subject like experimental psychology or pedagogy I'd had time enough.

"Kipling is a man with a mission; a teacher, a preacher, a poet! The difference between him and an artistic poet, for example Tennyson, is immense. We have plenty of those poet-artists, masters of words and masters of manners, but after all the few great poets of humanity do not trouble themselves to polish much. They are preachers.

"I'd like to bring before you the gospel of Kip-

inheters of words and masters of manners, but after all the few great poets of humanity do not trouble themselves to polish much. They are preachers.

"I'd like to bring before yon the gospel of Kipling, for I know that this gospel is strengthening the arms and will of many a soldier in India. Of course, there are many Kiplings. There is the early, the middle, and the later Kipling, but we shall keep to the Kipling that is Kipling lite preacher. I don't propose to worry about the Kipling of India or Greater England. I am going to talk about his matter, not his manner. "I first rejoiced in him as a man who made known the work being done in India. He had developed into the laureate of Greater England by the grace of God, not like one Austin, by the grace of Solfsbury. Kipling is the bard of Greater England, and out of his different stages has come Kipling the preacher. He sees poorry in the everyday things around him. Do you remember 'McAndrews's hymn, where he found poetry in the dirty stoker working on an ocean lime? Kipling preaches a gospel to the modern world. He understands the rush and hurry, the tendency to skepticism, socialism, and so on. His is the gospel of work which is not unnecessary in this time, when men are working themselves to death in order to almass enough so that they'll never have to work any more. How many of you have read his longest love story. The Light That Failed 'Don't you remember how Dick Heldon tells Maysie that good work cannot be done for money, praise, or fame! He first teaches the gospel of work.

"His next gospel is that of obedience and discipline. He's never shown that as oplainly as in his 'Jungle Book' in this 'training of Mowgli. In these days, when obedience is not considered a virtus, when parents even do not teach their children much obedience, is it not something for some one to rise and show that the keynote which binds society together is obedience and discipline! This is not all of his gospel. He tries to show that the duty of man is not only to serve his country

serie discountry but his keeper. He preaches that a man shall not only do his work but hold his peace.

"Another point of his gospel is courage. Old-fashioned courage has rather gone out of fashion in these days of rapid-firing guns and improved arms. Old hand-to-hand heroism has passed awar. He shows that courage generally in the merely an animal stribute, and that it is necessary for a man to stand up to his convictions.

"I have been told that men are the only people who care about Kipling. I do not believe it. This is a bad reflection on women. He does use a good deal of slams, man's slang, and some people say there are no love stories in him. What more beautiful love story is there than that of Dinah Shadd's And when it comes to children, has any one ever shown any more succerness or a better understanding of children than Rudyard Kipling! After all, life lan't a perpetual love story, and it seems to me that Kipling is all the more true to life because he does not make all of his stories hang on savasl sentiment, or see poetry in a lady's eyebness. One of the gracet evils of the fiction and poetry of the nineteenth century is the sexual love story. It is healthful that some one sees something in work and obedience."

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—The executors of the late Henry L. Pierce, ex-Mayor of Boston, have just paid to Raddiffe College his bequest of \$30,000 to that institution. The estate of Ellen M. Harris also given to Radeliffs to be used, after all debts are paid, for annual scholarships of not less than \$2500 and not more than \$300. It is required that the scholarships be given to students who, in point of character, ability, and phi size constitution, give promise of future usefulness and stand in need of pecuniary assistance. Three of these scholarships have been awarded this year,

IMPORTING GREEK PRODLERS. Immigrant Beclares That Padron Are Posting Uncle Sam.

The immigration authorities believe that they have uncovered a scheme by which New York is to be overrun with Greek pushcart venders and several Greek padrones are to be epriched. Christof Lagonos, a Greek who arrived here on the steamship Tartar Prince, was sent back beause he had no occupation and no money. He told his inquisitors that he might have landed if he had followed the advice of some of his compatriots and had done as they advised him

About 100 Greeks have arrived, he says, practically consigned to the padrones, who have their quarters at 93, 95, and 97 Cherry street. The Mayor of a Greek town, who is also a usurer and is the representative of the padrones on the o her side, advances enough money to the mmigra, a taking a chattel mortgage on their household property as security, to pay their passage to America. He also gives them a roll passage to America. He also gives them a ron of the padrones as soon as they land. This roll is used to flash on the immigrants are prosperous. In cases where the immigrants are prosperous. In cases where the immigrants are so poor that they have no household or personal property the Greek Mayor advances just enough to pay their passage and trusts to the padrone to pay back the loan with interest, which comes from the earnings of the immigrants. A man who is sent down to the Barge Office by one of the padrones declares that he is a relative of the poor immigrant. The man produces a big roll of American money, contributed by all of the padrones for show only, to prove his ability to take care of his alleged kinsman. Hereafter all Greek immigrants will be closely questioned, as will also the persons who call for them. If they are found out they will be sent back as assisted immigrants.

The three buildings at 93, 95, and 97 Cherry street are old, dilapidated three-story brick houses, with a store on the lower floor of each. The store at 93 is used as a poolroom, and the cone at 97 is unoccupied. The house in the centre has a 10-cent restaurant kept by the man who hires the three buildings of their owners. It is about 12 feet wide and 18 feet long, with a little kitchen in the rear. The proprietor was found there last night. He was dressed like a laborer, and wore a blue flannel shirt without a coat. He does not speak English. There were a dozen or more customers in the place playing oards.

"This man," said one of the customers, "hires these three buildings. He rents out the pool-room to another man, and the upper floor of 93 and 95 are let to families. There are some push cart men who hire rooms in 97. Anybody who has 10 cents can come here and cat, and that is all the business done here. This man brings nobody over here. He comes from an island from which no emigrants come. He has four brothers there, but he does not bring them. Greeks are to fee people, and there is no padrone system among them here and no one money, which they promise to give up to one of the padrones as soon as they land. This roll

"SPECS" IN BROOKLYN SCHOOLS. iome Unexpected Results of the Testing of the Eyes of School Children.

A Brooklyn woman says that there have been some unlooked-for results of the recent testing of the eyes of pupils in the public schools. In districts where eyeglasses, collar buttons and shoestrings form the stock in trade of the street stands it is said that the business of the fakirs opticians.

"Teacher," said a little girl, "Katie's mamma wouldn't buy spectacles for her, so she saved up 5 cents and bought a pair from the grocer

wouldn't buy spectacles for her, so she saved up 5 cents and bought a pair from the grocer across the street. They were worth 10, but he isn't going to sell spectacles any more, and she got them for 5. Katie wears them in school all the time so the teacher won't scold."

Inquiry developed the fact that the grocer in question had run a fancy goods and optical business in coancetion with his other industry.

Dr. Ingalis of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital said: "The probabilities are that much more harm would be done by the use of improper glasses than by the strain resulting from the use of none."

Miss Jessie Bancroft, director of physical culture in the Brooklyn schools, said that she had heard of no cases where injurious glasses had been bought by the children. "Of course we have no authority to recommend any special coulistor opticism," said Miss Bancroft. "In the better neighborhoods we have heard of no objections to the cost of glasses and have found the parents ready to cooperate with us for the children's good. In neighborhoods where parents are too poor to buy the glasses we furnish the addresses of dispensaries where they may be obtained for very little."

In answer to the question, "Has the Board of Education made arrangements, as some of the teachers say, to furnish glasses free where parents are poor?" Miss Bancroft said: "No such arrangements have been made. Our principy object in testing the children's eyes was to enable us to seat those who have poor sight in the best light."

THE "76" STONE HOUSE REOPENED. Music and Bancing to the Building in Which

NYACK, Feb. 5.-Old historic Tappan had an nessed in that place since the American Revolution. The occasion was the formal reopening of the "76" stone house, in which Major André was imprisoned and which was blown partly down on the morning of Nov. 2, last year, Charles A. Pike, a wealthy resident of Tappan, recently purchased the old house in its partly destroyed condition and has rebuilt it.
It was last night opened to the public for the
first time in over forty years, as Dr. Stephens,
the former owner, refused admittance to nearly
every one.

the former owner, refused admittance to nearly every one.

Mr. Pike thought the opening should be done in fine style, so he sent out a large number of invitations to his friends to help him celebrate the occasion. About 300 persons responded.

Mr. Pike procured music and gave his friends a dance, and in the grand march which preceded the dancing eighty couples joined. It was not the "spirit of '75," but the spirit of 1898, which pervaded the reconstructed building. All memories of the time when André spent long, weary nights in the old stone prison were forgotten, at least temporarily, by the crowd that danced there last night and made merry until the break of day. Even those who, many years ago, conducted the place as a tavern would have been amazed could they have looked in upon the scene of gayety and festivity in which so many participated. Mr. Pike served the entire crowd with refreshments and allowed them to dance till daybreak.

MR. DOLE IN PHILADELPHIA. The Hawalian President Makes an Unofficial

Visit to the Quaker City. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—President Dole of the Hawaiian republic paid a flying trip to Phila-delphia to-day, accompanied by his wife and Major Hiestand, U. S. A. His visit was unofficial, and the efforts of the Mayor of Phila official, and the efforts of the Mayor of Phila-delphia to welcome him fell through owing to the quiet way in which the Hawaiian Chief Ex-ecutive slipped through the city. He is stopping with personal friends. To-morrow he will leave for Buffalo by way of Canandaigus and Roches-ter, and will be entertained there by the Pan-American Association on Monday night. On Tuesday he will go to Cleveland, thence to St. Louis, and thence to the Pacific coast by the Southern Pacific Railroad, on his way to Hono-lulu.

LEFT THE CO-EDS OUT.

The Response of Young Men of Kansas Univeraity to a Beycett.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Feb. 5.-A short time ago representatives of three girls' Sorosis societies and the women members of the Kansas State University faculty held a meeting and decided University faculty held a meeting and decided to boycott all young men who drank liquor at parties and socials. The first party given since this action was taken was held last night by the local chapter of Phi Kapus Pai, one of the leading college fraternities. The young men resented the action of the college girls, and gave all those associated with the boycott the "go-by" and sent invitations to out-of-town young women. Only three university girls were in attendance, and they opposed the boycott action.

Dangerously Injured While Blasting an Appl

NYACE, Feb. 5.-John T. Gurnee, an old and well-to-do resident of Monsey, was seriously injured while blasting the trunk of an old apple tree on his premises yesterday. He had fired several charges of powder without the desired result, and when the last one was set off he stood seven or eight feet away. This was exploded, and a piece of the trunk, four feet long and nearly a foot thick. Struck Mr. Gurnes on the hip, and he fell to the ground unconacious, He was taken to his home, where Dr. Dingman attended him. The doctor found that Mr. Gurnes's hip was badly shattered, and that he sustained other injuries which may prove fatal. result, and when the last one was set off he

Mexico Getting War Supplies from Germany. CITY OF MEXICO. Feb. 5.—Six thousand rifles and 5,000,000 cartridges arrived here to-day from Berlin for the War Department. Another large consignment is expected soon.

GOFF-GARDINERWAROVER WHITE PLAG SENT TO THE RECORD

Col. Gardiner and Sieff Shake Hands-Adju-tant Ungar and Goff Shake Hands-Major McIntyre and Goff Shake Hands, and Ne-body Will So Sent to Jail for Contempt.

ER BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Although there was no white flag waving from the staff on the top of the Criminal Court building yesterday, the fact was known from one end of the building to the other that a truce had been established between District Attorney Gardiner and Recorder Goff. Early in the morning Col. Gardiner had held a consultation with his staff officers, Adjutant Henry W. Unger, Major John F. McIntyre, and Chaplain Edward T. Flynn. The chaplain, who is the Pardon Clerk, did some reconnoitring about the door leading to the Recorder's chambers; glancing through the keyhole of the door, he saw the Recorder resting peacefully on his arms. A big pile of legal ammunition was The chaplain hurried back to Col. Gardiner's

camp and made a report. He advised Col. Gardiner to raise a flag of truce. This the Colonel agreed to do. Then Chaplain Flym approached the enemy's camp and waved his big white handkerchief.

"Come in," said the Recorder sweetly. The chaplain entered and stated that his chief, Col. Gardiner, desired an audience with the Recorder.

"I'll be most delighted to confer with him," said the Recorder and the third floor of the Criminal Court building and reported that all was calm and peaceful in the enemy's camp, and that the Recorder was ready for a consultation.

Col. Gardiner filled his pockets with legal dynamite, and with a military stride marched out into the hall, ordering his staff officers, Adjt. Unger and Major McIntyre, to fall in line, single file. They marched to the Recorder's chambers, where Col. Gardiner and his staff officers were closeted with Recorder Goff for two hours. When the conference was over there was a round of handshaking, and both Col. Gardiner and Recorder Goff declared that the war was over.

was a round of nanushaning, and both Col. Gardiner and Recorder Goff declared that the War was over.

It was said that Recorder Goff had explained to Col. Gardiner that the Grand Jury had asked permission to investigate the murder of the Italian, Brogno. The Recorder explained that it was his duty to instruct the Grand Jury that they had a perfect right to take up the case. Col. Gardiner then explained why he did not want the January Grand Jury to investigate the case. One of the reasons given by the Colonel was that the January Grand Jury had only two days left of the term in which to act, and that the investigation would certainly take ten days. Another reason was that all of the swidence in the case had not been collected. The Colonel informed Recorder Goff that the kingdom of Italy and the United States Government had been in communication in reference to the case, and that in consequence of this fact great care should be taken to have the matter thoroughly examined into.

The Recorder said that he had taken the case.

nication in reference to the case, and that in consequence of this fact great care should be taken to have the matter thoroughly examined into.

The Recorder said that he had taken the case up not knowing that the District Attorney had not completed his investigation. He was not anxious to interfere with the workings of the District Attorney's office.

Col. Gardiner replied that he was not anxious to interfere with the duties of the Recorder.

Thereupon the Colonel and the Recorder arose and shook hands. Each assured the other of his most solemn friendship. Each agreed to do anything in his power for the other in the future.

The Recorder returned to his seat. Then Adjt. Unger stepped forward and assured the Recorder that he did not mean to defy him in the presence of the Grand Jury, as he had done on the previous day. The Recorder explained to Adjt. Unger that he did not intend to ruffle the Adjutant's feelings by any remarks that he had made from the bench on Friday. In fact, he would not injure a single hair in the Adjutant's Insurious beard.

The Recorder returned to his seat.

Major McIntyre then stepped forward and informed the Recorder that when he had gone into court on the previous day and requested that thirteen murder cases be transferred to the Supreme Court from the Recorder's Court he meant to show no disrespect toward the Recorder, He simply wanted to have the homicide cases put on a calendar of the Supreme Court sheavy wanted important cases to try, and when ordinary cases were put on the calendar of that court they were often sent back to the General Sessions. The Recorder told Mr. McIntyre that he had always considered him a bright and careful prosecuting attorney, and then jokingly remarked that the number was thirtoen, which was an unlucky number.

Thereupon, the Recorder and the Major arose and shook hands.

lucky number.

Thereupon, the Recorder and the Major arose and shook hands.

The war was over for the time being. There was no more work to be done by the Colonel's war correspondent, so he summoned his typewriter and dictated the following:

"The war between Col. Gardiner and Recorder Goff ended yesterday in a victory for 0 x % per cent.i—xxx; ABC ABC ABC." BUYING UP A STREET BAILROAD.

Yow Work Men Getting Control of the West port and Saugatuck Company. NORWALE, Conn., Feb. 5.-The Westport and Saugatuck Street Railway Company is being absorbed by New York capitalists at the rate of Nearly every share ented to surrender his stock at these terms Who the purchasers are is not yet made public. They are represented by Mr. Tomlinson of New York, who has satisfied the present Board of Directors that his backers intend to lay out a great deal of money on the road. Mr. Tomlinson will assume by the purchase all the heavy outstanding obligations of the road. As soon as the stock is entirely in their control the New Yorkers declare extensive changes will be made in the road and an extension of twenty-live miles through to Danbury is contemplated. Talk as to the capitalists who are buying the road is merely guesswork. The Consolidated Rallroad Company is mentioned, as is also the New Jersey syndicate, which has already dipped so deeply into Connecticut trolley roads. The capital stock of the road is \$40,000 and the indebtedness almost \$46,000. York, who has satisfied the present Board of

HOSPITAL NURSE ARRESTED. Birch Accused of Stealing Jewelry Worth

\$850 from a Patient at St. Luke's. David R. Birch, a nurse at St. Luke's Hospital. was committed at the Harlem Police Court yesterday on a charge of stealing jewelry belonging to William H. Loche, a patient. Mr. Loche was a wealthy bachelor living, at the Gilsey House, who was stricken with apoplexy on June 22 who was stricken with apoplexy on June 22 last and died at the hospital on July 8. After his death the administrator of his estate, J. W. Pringle of 138 Liberty street, applied at the hospital for his effects, and discovered that jewelry worth \$350 was missing.

Detectives Quinlan and Prunty found the

Detectives Quinlan and Prunty found the missing property in a pawnshop in Third avenue, where Birch had pawned it. It included three rings and a scarfpin set with diamonds, opals, and rubies, a gold match safe, and a silver knife. Birch was arrested. He first said the articles recovered were presents from his grandfather, and then that they were given him by Mr. Loche. At last he confessed.

CLIFF DWELLERS IN MEXICO. Sr. Elving Says He Has Visited Them and

Found the Buiss of an Ancient City. DURANGO, Mexico, Feb. 5.-D. Elving, an archæologist of Philadelphia, has arrived hero from an extended trip of exploration in a remote section of the Sierra Madres, west of Duange. He says that he has spent several months range. He says that he has spent several months with cliff dwellers, and that he discovered indications of the ruins of an ancient city. He has left for home for the purpose of organizing an expedition to further explore the ruins of the city. He takes with him a large collection of ancient relics from these places. It is believed that these are the same ruins that were discovered five years ago by an American mining engineer, who falled in his second attempt to locate the place.

MUXLOW'S WAREHOUSE BUSINESS. O'Noti Met Him Through the Hernid, Invested \$1,400, and Then West to Court.

Tyrone H. O'Neil of 204 West Twenty-fifth treet accused Herbert H. Muxlow of 311 West Forty-first street, at the West Side Poilce Court representations. He became acquainted with Muxlow through a Herald advertisement, and agreed to go into the general storage warchouse business with him. He told Magistrate Pool that he had afterward found that Muxlow's statements relative to the business were greatly exaggerated. The examination was adjourned till next Tuesday.

Mrs. Rom Again After the King Setate. NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 5.-Mrs. Eugenia Webster Ross, who claimed the estate of the ate millionaire William H. King, has brought another case in relation to the probating of another case in relation to the probating of King's will in which she asserts that she did not get a fair trial when the case was licard, and she wants another trial. The King heirs have filed a motion asking the court to dismiss the appeal, so that the million dollars may be distributed attong the heirs, as ordered by the Probate Court. NOTES OF LEGAL STENIS.

The aunouncement on Thursday that the President had determined to appoint Edward B. Thomascof Brooklyn to succeed, the late Ana W. Tenney as United States District Judge for the district embracing Long Island and Staten Island was something of a surprise in politi-cal circles. Although Mr. Thomas came from Chenango county to Brooklyn in 1886, and has resided there ever since, he has taken no active part in Brooklyn politics, and has practised in New York so much more than in Kings county that he is not very well known to the bar of the Federal district over which he is to preside. Theprofession there, however, will find him to be an able lawyer, painstaking, conscientious, and scholarly, and well gualified for the bench. He will probably have something to learn in Admiralty law, but that would have to be said of every candidate whose name has been seriousthe class of 1870, and was prominent in Republican politics before he moved to Brooklyn, hav ing been a State Senator from the Twenty fourth Senate district, and the unsuccessful candidate for Attorney-General on the Republican ticket in 1885.

The Court of Appeals handed down ten de cisions, all of which were affirmances, on Tuesday, and five more, four of which were affirmances, on Friday, when an adjournment was ordered until the 28th of February. At that time the new rule will go into effect which changes the hours of sitting. Heretofore the court has always convened at 10 A. M. and adjourned at 2 P. M. Hereafter it will convene at 2 P. M. and adjourn at 2 P. M. This arrangement will doubtless be most agreeable for the Judges, as they can work at their cases all the morning and take their luncheon before going upon the bench, while heretofore the postponement of luncheon until some time after 2 necessarily made it rather late in the afternoon before they got to work. As to the lawyers, however, we doubt whether the new arrangement will be as convenient and satisfac-tory as the old. Counsel whose cases are not reached on the first day of attendance, but who have an opportunity to be heard on the secon day, can always get away from Albany under the present system by a little after 2 o'clock, Under the changed system they will have to remain in the city until late in the afternoon or evening of the second day. In fact, they will have to spend more than half a day waitother hand, it may be said that lawyers will not be obliged to leave their homes so early to reach a court which convenes at 2, as the do to reach a court which convenes at 10

No decision has been rendered as yet by the Court of Appeals in the Richmond county elec-tion case, which practically involves the title to the office of President of the borough of Richmond. The delay is of no particular consequence, as the borough Presidents appear to have very little power under the practical ope ration of the Greater New York charter. The determination by the Court of Appeals, however, will necessarily have a very important effect upon the future administration of the Election law, as the case turns largely upon questions concerning the proper marking of ballots, and some authoritative rule will probably be laid down for the guidance of election officers in passing upon the sufficiency or insufficiency of questionable marks. In the opinion of the Appellate Division the liability to serious election controversies was pointed out, in which per haps a contest for the Presidency of the United States might depend upon the view of the election officers as to the character of the marks on a few hundred ballots.

There are bills before the Senate providing for four additional Circuit Judges of the United States, being one each in the Third, Sixth Seventh, and Eighth judicial circuits. The Third Circuit comprises Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, in which the present Circuit Judges are Marcus W. Acheson and George M. Dallas, both of Pennsylvania. In the Sixth Circuit, which embraces Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee, William H. Taft of Ohio and Horace H. Lurton of Tennes see are the Circuit Judges now. The Seventh Circuit has three Circuit Judges, William A. Woods of Indiana, James G. Jenkins of Wisconsin and John W. Showalter of Illinois and it includes only the three States which they represent. The Eighth Circuit, on the other hand, consists of eleven States and two Territories, namely, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota South Dakota, Wyoming, New Mexico, Oklaho ma, and Utah; and its three Circuit Judges are Henry C. Caldwell of Arkansas, Walter H. Sanborn of Minnesota and Amos M. Thaver of Missouri. In this large circuit there is plainly need of the additional Judge. The bill in refer ence to the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth circuits provides for compensation for travelling expenses not to exceed \$10 a day when the Circuit Judge is holding court outside the district in which he resides.

The Committee on Public Lands has reported to the House of Representatives a bill providing for the compulsory atendance of witnesses before registers and receivers of the Land Office, with a recommendation in favor of its passage. "At the present time there is no provision of law," says the committee, "by which the attendance of witnesses before registers and receivers can be obtained. Frequently property rights of great value are involved in contro versies before these officers. They are not judicial officers, although their functions are of the greatest importance, and the power to punish witnesses for contempt of court in discbeying subposnas cannot be conferred upon them. This bill authorizes the issuance of subprepas in such matters and the taking of denositions, and provides that the disobedience to such subposnas shall be punished as a criminal offence." The Commissioner of the Land Office declares that such an enactment is much needed.

A pretty severe rule as to sick passengers on street railway cars has recently been laid down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Fourth Department, speaking through Mr. Justice Adams, in the case of Montgomery vs. the Buffalo Railway Company. The plaintiff, who was a passenger on one of the defendant's cars, having duly paid his fare, took a position on the rear platform. The conductor called his attention to the fact that the rules of the company forbade him to allow passengers to stand there, but the plaintiff insisted upon remaining where he was, because he was suffering from nausea and was afraid he should vomit. Thereupon the conductor ejected the plaintiff from the car, using no more force than was necessary. A majority of the Appellate Division held that the conductor did right as matter of law, but Mr. Justice Green delivered a strong dissenting opinion, in which Judge Hamilton Ward concurred. They thought that the question whether the enforcement of the rule against the plaintiff was reasonable or not was a question of fact to be determined by a jury "The place selected by the passenger," said Judge Green, . "neither annoyed nor inconven ienced any one, and he should have been al lowed his temporary purpose of gaining relief from his illness, and avoiding the discomfort which might have resulted to the other passer gers had he remained in his seat." In the view of the minority of the court, the act of the con ductor was in disregard of decency, humanity and;common civility.

The English Court of Appeal, in dismissing a case a short time ago, took ogcasion to com-ment upon the lax practice which has grown up in the Chancery Division, of applying for it junctions upon affidavits sworn to upon information and belief only, and without disclos-ing the sources of the information or the grounds of the belief. The Lords Justic clared that such statements were not to be regarded as evidence and did not require to be answered by the defendant. It would seem from this incident that the Judges in England are beset by very much the same sort of troubles as the Judges in this country, growing out of the tendency to laxity in matters of practice and the necessity of resisting that tendency.

NAILED UP THEIR CHURCH.

PASTOR BROKE IN AND NOW PO-LICE STAND GUARD. frely Row Between Father Scettvitz of the Greek Cathelic Church in Venkers and the Trustees, Who Want to Gest Him Be-cause He Proceed Against Russellers. YONKERS, Feb. 5.-The handsome little briol difice situated on Ash street, this city, an tnown as the Greek Catholic Church of St.

Nicholas, is under a police guard and there is erious trouble between the pastor, the Rev Nicholas Scotivitz, and the Board of Trustees John Lechman of Ashburton avenue, Michael Mayoy of Washington street, and Michael Dobroaki of Riverdale avenue. After having vainly endeavored to secure the resignation of the pastor because his recent sermons have been directed against liquor dealers, the trustees appealed to Archbishop Corrigan in New York for the priest's removal. This was denied them. Lechman and Mayoy are both owners of sa-loons. The three trustees went to the hurch when Father Scotivitz was absent and nailed up every door and window, even those leading to the vestry and the sacristy. They then sent a notice to the pastor that no services would be held until he consented to resign.

This morning the priest tried to get into the hurch to read mass, but could not open a door, He had not yet received the notice from the trustees and was not aware of their action. He got some of his faithful parishioners, and soon the barricaded door of the little church was forced in. The morning service having been concluded, Father Scotivits left his parishioners in charge of the church and went to see Dean Lings, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, onfabburton avenua. The Dean has the counties of Putnam, Dutchess, and Westchester under his care. After explaining the trouble in his church, the priest and Bean Lings went to the City Court and secured summonacs for the trustees to appear in court on Monday. Chief of Police McLaughlin was consulted and ten men were sent to guard the church, where they will remain until the trouble has ceased.

Having learned of the priest's action, the trustees went to the church only to find it guarded by the officers. They then retained John Alexander as counsel. In speaking of the matter to-day, John Lechman, the President of the board, said:

"We are thoroughly opposed to Father Scotivity and we are able to the the schull contribite and we are able to the deals of the bard, said: trustees and was not aware of their action. He

of the board, said:
"We are thoroughly opposed to Father Scotivits, and we are determined that he shall go,
no matter by what means. The Archbishop has
no jurisdiction in this case. The church and
the rectory adjoining belong to us, and the
Archbishop is not an honorary trustee of our
church, as he is in every Roman Catholic
church."

church."
The trustees hold the title to the church prop-LAWYERS WHO PAY NO RENT.

Alter Wen't More Out of a Building the City is to Raze-His Steam Cut Off. Lawyer Mark Alter of 23 Chambers street issued a "No rent manifesto" yesterday in which he specifically stated that he will refuse to be evicted or dislodged by either the city of New York or Thomas P. Galligan, Jr., whichto be razed to make room for the new Hall of Records. Lawyer Alter has refused to pay rent to Galligan since Oct. I last on the ground that the city had taken the property in condemnation proceedings. Galligan served a dispossess notice. Alter got an injunction. In this move Lawyer Alter had the assistance of Jacob H. Simms, the colored lawyer, and F. L. Corrago, another tenant, all enjoying the privileges of free offices.

Next Galligan's colored janitor came with a demand for pay for heating and lighting. Alter wouldn't pay. The man in charge of the furnace in the basement demanded pay for the steam.

"How many landlords are there here, anyway!" was all the satisfaction he got from Alter. He turned off the steam. Alter put in a gas stove. to be razed to make room for the new Hall of

gas stove.
When Alter got to his office on Friday morning ast his door had been broken down and his heatig apparatus wrecked. What wil' happen haxf Alter could not even surmise yesterday.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 6 54 | Gov.Isl'd. 7 26 | Hell Gate.. 9 19

Arrived-SATURDAY, Feb. 5. Ss Lucania, Liverpool.
Ss Fallodon Hall, Jeffels, Gibraitar.
Es Minnewaska, Griffiths, Belfast.
Es Trinidad, Fraser, Bermuda.
Ss Niagara, Robertson, Clenfuegos.
Es Venezuela, Hopkins, Porto Cabello.
Ss Yanariva, Weston, Port Natal.
Es Dunstan, Jones, Para.
Bark Albertina, Dill, Buenos Ayres.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] [For later arrivals see First Page,]
salled Form Southampton for New York.
SE Struria, from Southampton for New York.
SE Herlin, from Aniverpool for New York.
SE Herlin, from Aniverp for New York.
SE La Normandie, from Havre for New York.
SE Karisruhe, from Hreimen for New York.
SE Londonian, from London for New York.
SE Yucatan, from Havana for New York.
SE Advance from Colon, for New York.

Sa El Paso, from New Orleans for New York. Sa Comal, from Galveston for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sall Tuesday, Feb. 8.

Havel, Bremen	9 00 A M 3 00 P M 8 00 P M
Sail Wednesday, Feb. 9.	
Paris, Southampton	10 00 A M 12 00 M 12 00 M 3 00 P M 10 00 A M 8 00 P M
Sail Thursday, Feb. 10.	
Buenos Avrean, Glasgow 100 P M	8 00 P M 12 00 M 1 00 P M
INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.	
VALIATIZATION	
Due To-Day.	
Oevenum. Lisbon Bolivia Gibraitar Paris Bouthampton. Strathfilian Barry Kansas City Swanses La Gascogne Havre El Norte New Orleans Due Monday, Feb. 7.	Jan 22 Jan 22 Jan 29
5 40 40 FEAT FEAT STORY (1971)	Yes 01
Normannia Gibraiter Bovie. Liverpool Strathelyde Hamburg Madiana Hamburg Madiana Hawana City of Washington Hawana Kansas City Savannah Colorado Brunswick Due Tuesday, Feb. 8.	Jan 33 Jan 33 Feb 3
SpaarndamRotterdam	Jan 97
Anchoria Glasgow Westernland Antworp Hursundia Gibraitar Hemantic Swansea Gailleo St. Lucia Nucces Galveston El Sud New Orleans Due Wednesday, Fab. 9.	Jan 27 Jan 29 Jan 27 Jan 25 Jan 25 Jan 81 Feb 2
MeganticLiverpool	Jan 27
Yucatan Havana Rosemorran St Lucia Capua Hamburg Asgonquin Jacksonville Due Thursday, Feb. 10.	Feb 1
Sasle	Wah 9
Munchen Bromen New Orleans	Jan 29 Feb 5
Due Friday, Feb. 11.	
Arabia Hamburg Britannio Liverpool Advance Colon Oscar II Hamburg Comai Galveston	Feb 2Feb 5Jan 27Feb 6

HORNER'S FURNITURE

ADVANTAGES IN BUYING IT.

By patronizing our establishment you will reap a double benefit-firstly in the merit of the articles, and secondly in paying the lowest possible price at which such high-class goods can be made and sold.

Another important advantage is that our assortments in all lines are fully double to any shown elsewhere. Throughout our warerooms will be

found many articles marked down to make room for incoming goods. ENGLISH BRASS BEDSTEADS, all sizes, newest patterns, \$18.50 to \$500.

R. J. HORNER & CO., Furgiture Makers and Importors, 68, 65 West 28d Street (Adjoining Eden Muses).

Schold, Constable & Co.
Cotton Dress Stuffs.

French Pique, Embroidered Etamines, Printed Dimities and Geisha Clotha Plaid and Check Nainsooks, Stripe and Plain Linon Batiste.

DAVID & JOHN ANDERSON'S Plaid Check and Stripe Zephyrs. Unrivalled for durability and wear,

FRÈRES KOECHLIN'S Printed Organdies and Africaine in newest designs and colorings.

Broadway & 19th Street.



Good Things for Children at Low Prices.

Boys' Scotch Madras Blouses, to be were with white cellars. Laundered 98c, knee. double heet and tos—aves 25c. suffs of material side pocket, fit oil yrz. 1.65 Boys' Neckwoor. Spring styles 39c Bed-Clothes Fasteners—no throwing 50C. Bables' Gingham Dresses, deinty plik and bine stripes or checks, neat covers off with these,

Pajamas for Little Boys. Pretty Flannelette, warm and pleasant night wear, also for an early morning romp, 69c. Model Feeding Bibs, with absorbent 25c.

Advance styles—Girls' Gingham Dresses, newest designs in plaids, checks, Roman stripes, etc., \$1.15, \$1.50, \$1.85, \$3.00, & \$4.25, according to styles and sizes.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Business Notices.

Carl H. Schultz's Distilled Migeral Waters represent years of study and experience. The ONLY PURE, CORRECT MINERAL WATERS in this city,

ENGAGED

CONVERNMEN - HAMMURGER. -Mr. and Mrs M. Hamburger of 417 East 84th st. announce the engagement of their daughter Carrie to Mr. Leo ornhelmer of Pittsburg, Pa., formerly of New

DIED.

York. No cards.

WHINSON. -At the residence of his brother-in-taw Dr. F. D. Gray, 296 Bergen av., Jersey City, on Feb. 4, 1898. Dr. Thomas Hanlon Atkinson, in his 26th year. The funeral services will be held at 296 Bergen av

Monday evening, Feb. 7, 1898, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Princeton, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 8, FETEPATRICE. - In Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Feb. 4, 1898, William J. Fitspatrick, aged 86 years. Funeral from his late residence, 157 Lake av., Sars toga Springs, on Monday, Feb. 7, at 9 o'clock A. M.; thence to St. Peter's Catholic Church.

Friends invited. PERNCH, -At a special meeting of the Vestry of St. Jan. 29, 1898, the following resolutions were

Whereas, In the death of Dr. William Freeman Peanch the town has lost a mullicantribed and liberal-hearted man, who was ever ready to re-spond to the call of duty, and who never falled in rofessionally ministering to the requirements o

Resolved, That we extend to our beloved recto and his family our deepest sympathy in their be reavement; and further Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolu

tions be sent to the rector and his family, entered on our parish record, and published in the Churchman and other New York papers JOHNSON .- On Saturday, Feb. 5, 1898, in this city,

Catherine Maria, widow of Alexander S. Johnson. Interment at Utica, N. Y. Utica papers please copy. MENNY, -On Saturday, Feb. 5, 1898, John Kenny beloved husband of Maria Kenny, aged 62 years and 9 months. Funeral from his late residence, 209 Erie st., Jersey City, on Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1895, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., and thence to St. Michael's

will be celebrated. MERSHERAU. -Entered into rest on Saturday, Feb 5, 1898, Lucretia R. Mersereau, in the 80th year of her age, widow of Joshua Mersereau, formerly of Staten Island, N, Y.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence

84 West 186th st., on Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Buston papers please copy. POMEROV. —Suddenly, Friday, Fob. 4, 1895, Daniel Pomeroy, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 60 Hanson place, Brooklyn, Monday, Feb. 7, at 4 P. M. Inter

ment private. URHERIN, -On Feb. 5, 1598, Charles Uthlein, aged 71 years. Relatives and friends, also members of Charity Lodge, No. 727, F. and A. M.; Lloyd Aspinwall Post, No. 600, G. A. R., and Centennial Lodge,

Knights of Honor, are invited to attend the funer-al from his late residence, Southern Boulevard and Briggs avenue, Bedford Park, N. Y. city, on Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. WHRELER.—On Thursday, Feb. 3, at the residence of his son, 135 West 84th st., De Witt Clinton Wheeler, in the 65th year of his age.
Funeral services at Warwick, Orange county, N. Y.,

on Monday, Feb. 7, at 2 P. M. Train leaves Chan bers st., Erie Railroad, 9:15 A. M. THE KENSICO CEMETERY.—Private station, Har-lem Railroad; 45 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d at.

Special Motices.

Fancy Shirtings for men and women, Now ready, THOS. MILLER & SONS, 1151 Broadway, near 27th st.

VISIT DR. J. PARKER PRAY CO.'S CHI-ROPODY and manicure parlors. Surgeon chiropodist pupils and assistants of the late J. Parker Pray in stendance. Hours 8 to 6 P. M. 10 and 12 Hast 23d, opposite Madison Square Park. Established 1868. MEEP OUT THE COLD. Use Roebuck's Weather Strips on your doors and windows. For sale or ap-plied by HOKHUCK, 172 Fulton at. New York, and 14th at. and Hamilton av., Brooklyn. LIGIOR HABIT effectively cured; also successful treatment of functional and structural after effect physician high standing appointments; special hour PHYSICIAN, 202 West Sist at.

Religious Motices.

ARTENTIC BEARRANGING
of rooms, draperies, &c.; city or country. H. C. hULCOE, 250 West 14th st., room 6.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.—Sunday, Feb. 6, 1895, at 11:13 A. M., lecture by Frof. Felix Adder at Carnegia Music Mail, corners 57th at, and 7th av, subject, "The Golden Resources of Silence." All interested are invited. "YEMPILE EMANUEL. 5th av. and 43d st.—To-day,
I 11 A. M. Hev. Dr. Joseph Sliverman lectures on
"What the Church Has Done for the Emancipation of
Woman." All are welcome.

Marin all and a second district to

RAIA AND LARO SET FREE. Found Not to Be the Men Suspected of the Trunk Murder in New Orleans.

Giuseppe Raia and Gregorio Laro, the two Italians arrested here on suspicion of being concerned in the trunk murder case in New Or-leans, were released at the Centre Street Police Court yesterday. Their pictures had been sens to New Orleans for identification, and yester-day a despatch was received from Chief of Police Gaster saying that they are not Azzarelo and Da Nova, the alleged murderers.

To Bovive a Boom Town.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 5 .- The boom town of Texas City, which was recently sold in bulk at forced sale for \$90,000, is to be revived, a company of Duluth and Texas capitalists having been formed with capital stock of \$400,000 to complete a deep-water channel across Gal-veston Bay to Texas City, to erect an electric light and power plant, and to construct docks, street railways, and grain elevators.

New Zublications.

BALZAC'S PLACE IN LITERATURE.

Did ever one author pay a higher tribute to another than Paul Bourget has paid to Balzaci It was thirty years ago, he tells us, that he read his first Balzao novel through. He was then 15 years old, On a inday afternoon he visit ing room in Paris and asked by chance for the first volume of "Pere Gorlot," What his impressions were we will let Paul Bourget relate for himself :

"It was 7 o'clock," he says, "when I found myself back on the sidewalk of Rue Soufflot, having read the entire book. The impression it made on me was so strong that I was literally trembling. The state of mind into which Balzac had plunged me was analogous to that produced by alcohol or opium. I stood still for a few minutes. was analogous to that produced by alcohol or opium. I stood still for a few minutes in order to reaccustom myself to the reality of things about me and to my own identity. This phenomenon of extreme mental stimulation was accompanied by such a complete lack of power to direct my moves ments that it took me a quarter of an house to reach the College Sainte-Barbe, where I was to dine, and there were only 300 yards to go. No book had ever before transported me to such a condition of exaltation. None has ever done it since."

Bourget goes on to tell us: "My vocation as a writer dates from that period." It is impossible, he says, to compare Balzac with others. "I have loved him too much," he continues; "I love him too much still, not to feel toward him as toward an artist to whom one owes emotions that are incom-

whom one owes emotions that are incom-parable."

whom one owes emotions that are incomparable."

It is by Balzac's droll stories—and who that has read them has not done so with admiration—that this great French writer is perhaps best known to English-speaking people. But the droll stories are to Balzac's more elaborate works only what the sonnets of Shakespeare are to the great dramatist's tragedies and comedies. To know Balzac it is necessary to read his "Cousin Pons," "Père Goriot," "La Cousine Bette," "Illusions Perdues," "Peau de Chagrin," and, in fact, the entire series of novels that go to make up the Comedie Humaine. Just as it is necessary to read "Hamlet," and "Macbeth," and "Othello," "The Merchant of Venice," and "As You Like It," and Shakespeares other dramas in order to understand Shakespeare. Of Balzac it may be said as of Shakespeare, that there is no human emotion that he has not sounded, no passion that he has not portrayed. Like Shakespeare, too, he seems to possess a knowledge of every profession and possess a knowledge of every profession and every vocation, so that his novels are as faithful to life in all its many phases as are

faithful to life in all its many phases as are Shakespeare's dramas.

Balzac was to prose what Shakespeare was to poetry, and he expressed all that prose may speak just as Shakespeare expressed all that prose may speak just as Shakespeare expressed all that poetry may sing.

All who desire to form the acquaintance of Balzac can now do so through the medium of the English language. The new edition, besides being a faithful translation, is as complete as the publishers, who are famous for the elegance of their productions, can make it. It is printed ou hand-made paper, with beautiful illustrations and is bound in the highest style of the beokbinder's art, with deckled edges and gilt top.

and gilt top.

The work is translated under the direct The work is translated under the direct supervision of George Saintsbury, the greatest living "Balzac" scholar, and this is a sufficient guarantee that none of the effects in the original are lost in the translation. Besides "The Comedy of Human Life," which is complete in thirty volumes, the publishers also print Balzac's droll stories, about thirty in number, in two additional volumes.

Those who desire to know more about this, the most recent and most complete edition of Balzac, should address

THE GEBBIE PUBLISHING CO., BENNETT BUILDING, New York City.

Ol Percy's "Reliques." PRATT, 101 6th av.

this garage of sale of the control of